



Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 Update



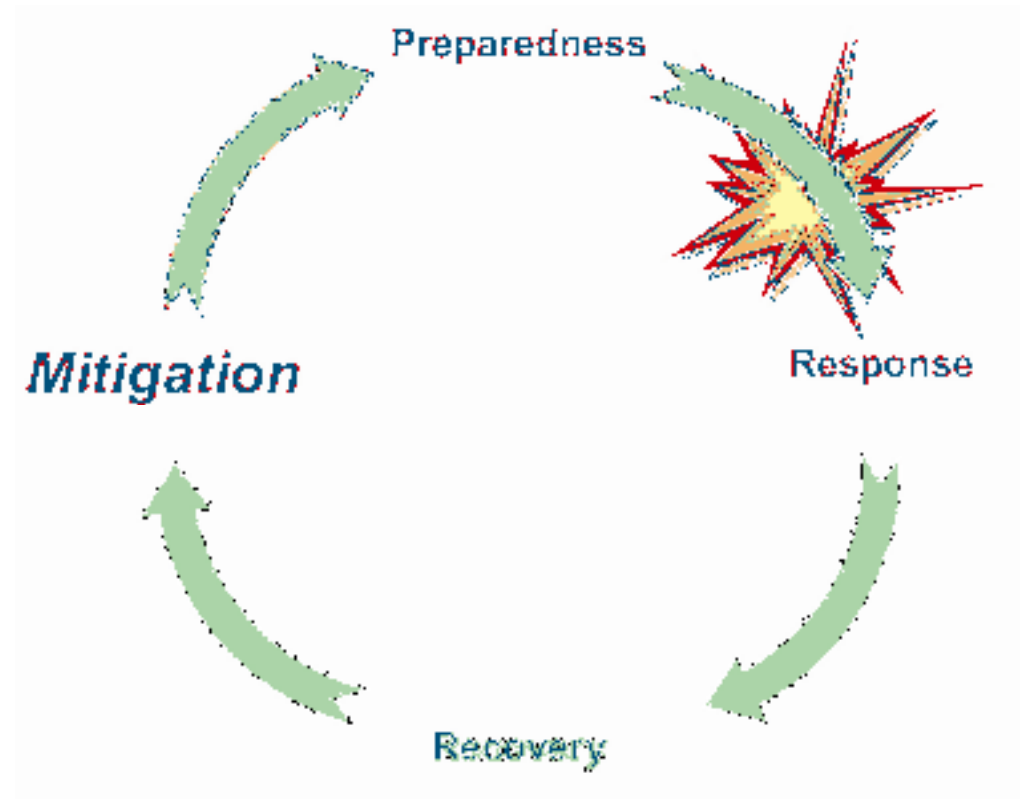
What is Hazard Mitigation?

“Mitigation”:

*Sustained actions taken to
reduce or eliminate
long-term risk to
life and property
from a hazard event*

or...

*Any action taken to
reduce future disaster losses*



The Problem

- FEMA (the Federal Government) and States often pay recovery costs related to recurring disasters in the same area
- Communities are not sustainable if they are vulnerable to crippling losses when the inevitable occurs
 - “Building in the floodplain is like pitching your tent on the highway when no cars are coming”
- Mitigation is how we break the cycle of loss; it is a wise investment in the future of communities



Why Are We Preparing the Plan?

- To reduce our losses from natural hazards
- To make our communities more “disaster-resistant”
- To maintain our eligibility for federal mitigation grant funding
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Program
 - Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program

A Local Mitigation Plan demonstrates a jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risks from hazards and serves as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to minimize the effects of hazards.



What Does a HMP Provide?

- A comprehensive, factual assessment of risk to support a strategy to manage risk to all hazards
- A detailed action plan the County will implement to reduce risks to natural hazards
- Coordination of mitigation efforts with other local, county, regional, state and federal entities
- Access to federal mitigation grant funding

“provides the blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and local ability...” (CFR).



The Maui County Plan and Update

- The last Plan was approved by FEMA in 2010.
- By regulation, local HMPs must be formally updated, approved by FEMA, and adopted by jurisdictions every 5 years.
- Maui County Civil Defense is the lead on this planning effort with the support and direction of the Maui County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee and Tetra Tech.



Why is Updating the Plan Important?

- HMPs are intended to guide and direct risk-reduction activities – thus they need to stay relevant.
- Our exposure and vulnerability to hazard risk continually changes:
 - As the natural environment (or human impacts on nature) change
 - As human actions increase or decrease vulnerability
 - As our capabilities to manage risk change (knowledge about risk, funding, etc.)
- How we propose to continue to manage hazard risk at the county, local and personal levels continually needs to be monitored, assessed and adjusted.
- Mitigation Strategies (projects, initiatives, etc.) need to address our risk as we now know it.



HMP Update Process

- Organize Resources
 - Assess the Risk
 - Review and Update the HMP
 - Develop Procedures for Plan Implementation, Monitoring and Update
 - State of Hawaii/FEMA Region IX Approval
 - Adopt the Plan
- Engage a Wide Range of “Stakeholders”
 - Federal, State, and Local Agencies
 - Business and Civic Groups
 - Academic Institutions
 - The Public



Assess the Risk

- Identify the Hazards of Concern (HOC)
- Profile the HOC
 - Where do they occur?
 - How often?
 - Magnitude?
 - Historic Events and Losses
- Identify What is at Risk (Inventory)
- Conduct a Risk Assessment
 - Exposure
 - Vulnerability



Hazards of Concern

- Natural Hazards of Concern

- Coastal Erosion
- Dam and Reservoir Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- High Surf
- High Wind Storm
- Landslide, Debris Flow and Rockfalls
- Tropical Cyclone
- Tsunami
- Volcanic Hazards
- Wildfire



Assess the Risk – Hazard Profiling

- Hazards are profiled (characterized) according to:
 - Designated hazard areas
 - Background and local conditions
 - Historic frequency and probability of occurrence
 - Historic losses and impacts
 - Severity



Vulnerability Assessment

- What is at risk?
 - People
 - Property
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - Critical Facilities (essential facilities, utilities, transportation features, high-potential loss facilities and user-defined facilities)
 - Police, fire, emergency services
 - Hospitals and medical care facilities
 - Sheltering facilities
 - Infrastructure (transportation systems, utilities)
 - High-potential loss facilities (dams, military installations, hazmat)



Update the Hazard Mitigation Goals and Objectives

- **Goals:** General guidelines that outline what we want to achieve. Should be consistent with the State's goals and other local goals.
 - Example: "Protect existing properties."
- **Objectives:** Define strategies or implementation steps to attain an outlined goal.
 - Example: "Enact or enforce regulatory measures that ensure new development will not increase flood threats to existing properties."
- **Actions:** Specific activities that will achieve our goals and objectives while managing hazard risk.



Mitigation Actions

- **Prevention.** Measures such as planning and zoning, open space preservation, land development regulations, building codes, storm water management
- **Property Protection.** Measures such as acquisition, relocation, storm shutters, rebuilding, barriers, flood-proofing, insurance, and structural retrofits for high winds
- **Public Education and Awareness.** Measures such as outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, technical assistance



Mitigation Actions (continued)

- **Natural Resource Protection.** Measures such as erosion and sediment control, stream corridor protection, vegetative management, and wetlands preservation
- **Emergency Services.** Measures such as hazard threat recognition, hazard warning systems, emergency response, protection of critical facilities, and health and safety maintenance
- **Structural Projects.** Measures such as dams, levees, seawalls, bulkheads, retaining walls, channel modifications, storm sewers, and retrofitted buildings and elevated roadways



Plan Implementation

- Your mitigation strategy section provides a “blueprint” to follow for progressively reducing your community’s hazard risk.
- Mitigation grant opportunities open regularly:
 - The annual HMA grant window opens in June of each year.
 - HMGP funding comes in the wake of Declared Disasters in the State.



HMP Schedule

- Part 1 of the Plan – Reviewed May 8, 2015 by Steering Committee
 - Introduction to HMP
 - Plan Update – What Has Changed
 - Plan Methodology
 - Maui County Profile
- Part 2 of the Plan - Reviewed June 8 by Steering Committee
 - Risk Assessment for Hazards of Concern



HMP Schedule (continued)

- Part 3 of the Plan - Reviewed June 19 by Steering Committee
 - Goals and Objectives
 - Mitigation Initiatives and Implementation
- Draft Maui County HMP Posted for Public Review – June 23, 2015
- Final Draft HMP Submitted to the State of Hawaii and FEMA Region IX – July 29, 2015



What is Your Role in this Planning Process?

- Provide feedback to the planning team on your perception of the risk. Does it appear accurate? Does it support what you may have experienced?
- Educate yourself on risk exposure based on the data provided.
- Complete a survey.
- Review the DRAFT HMP and provide feedback through the Maui County HMP website.





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